

FIG 1

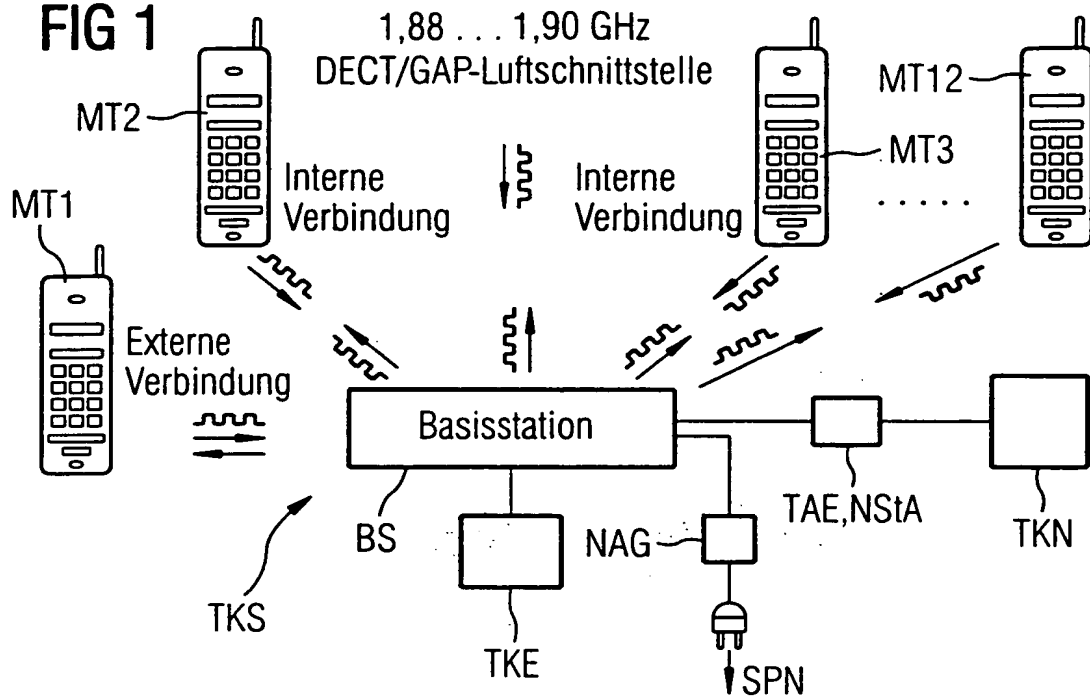
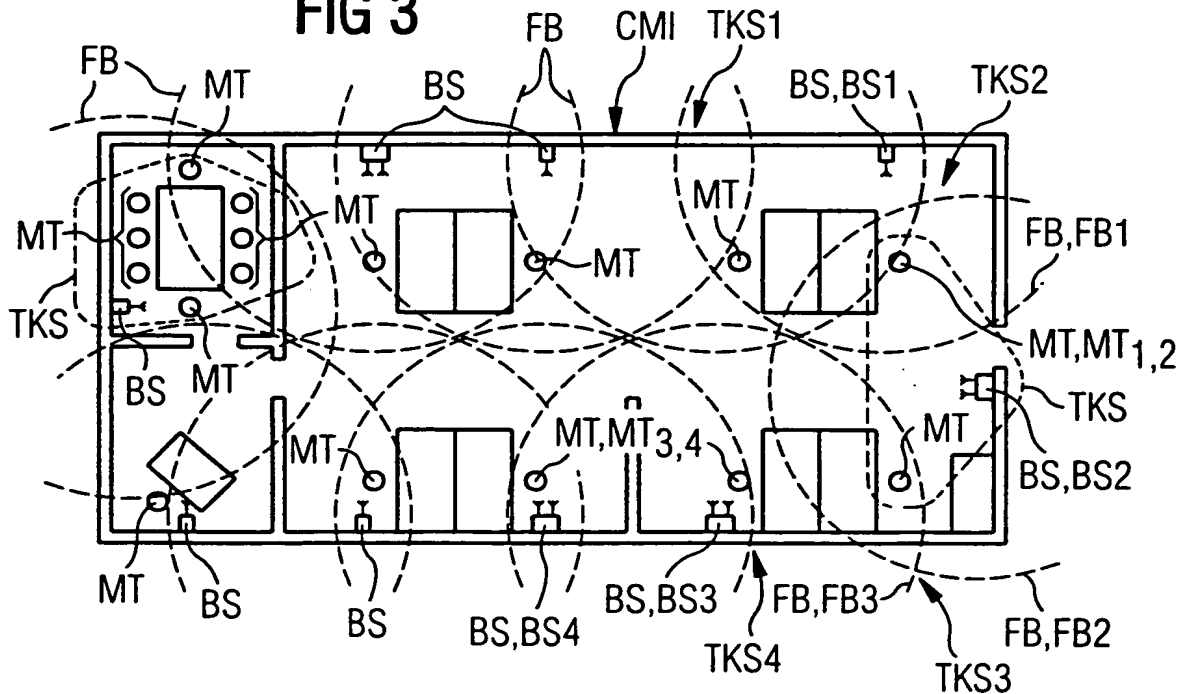


FIG 3



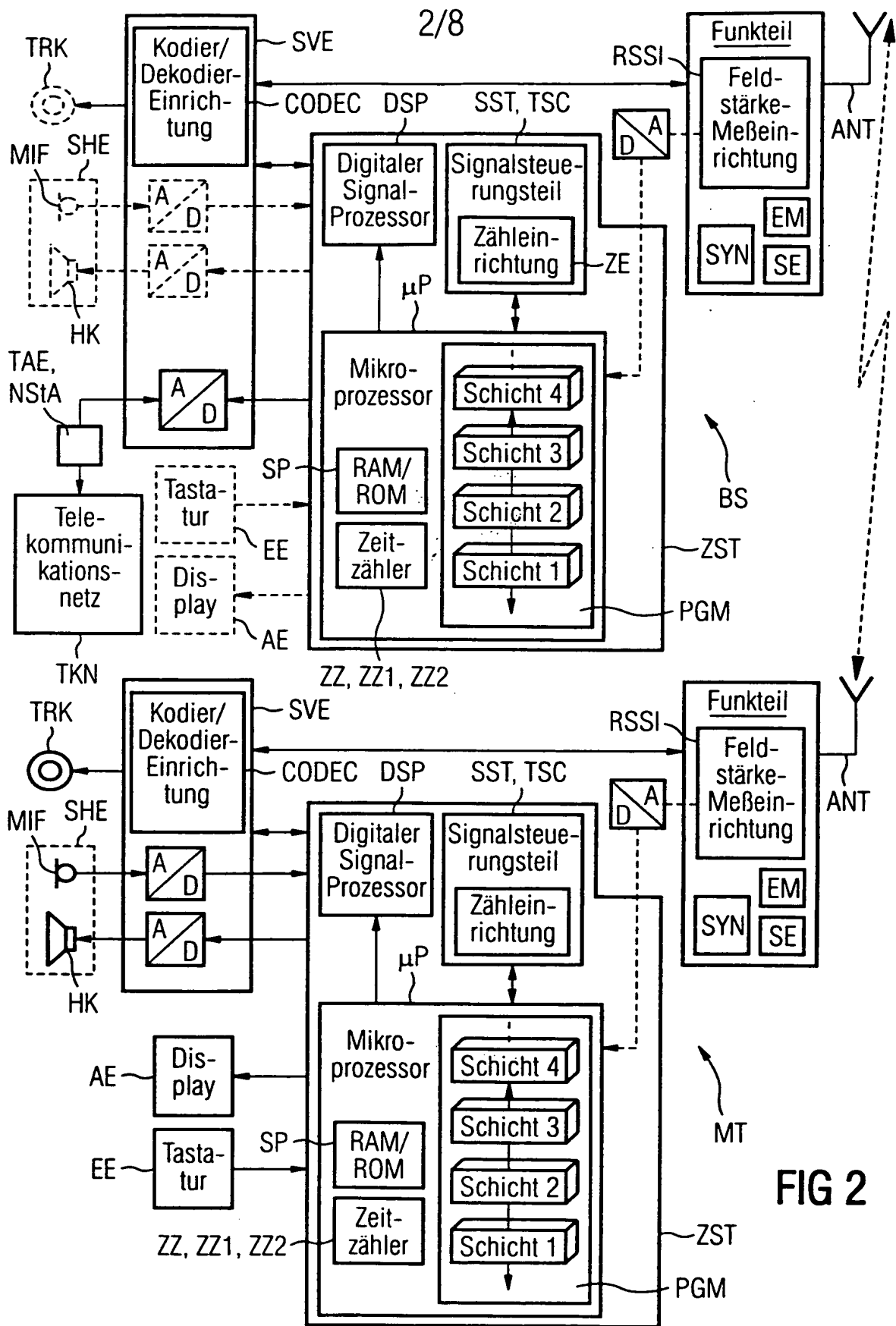
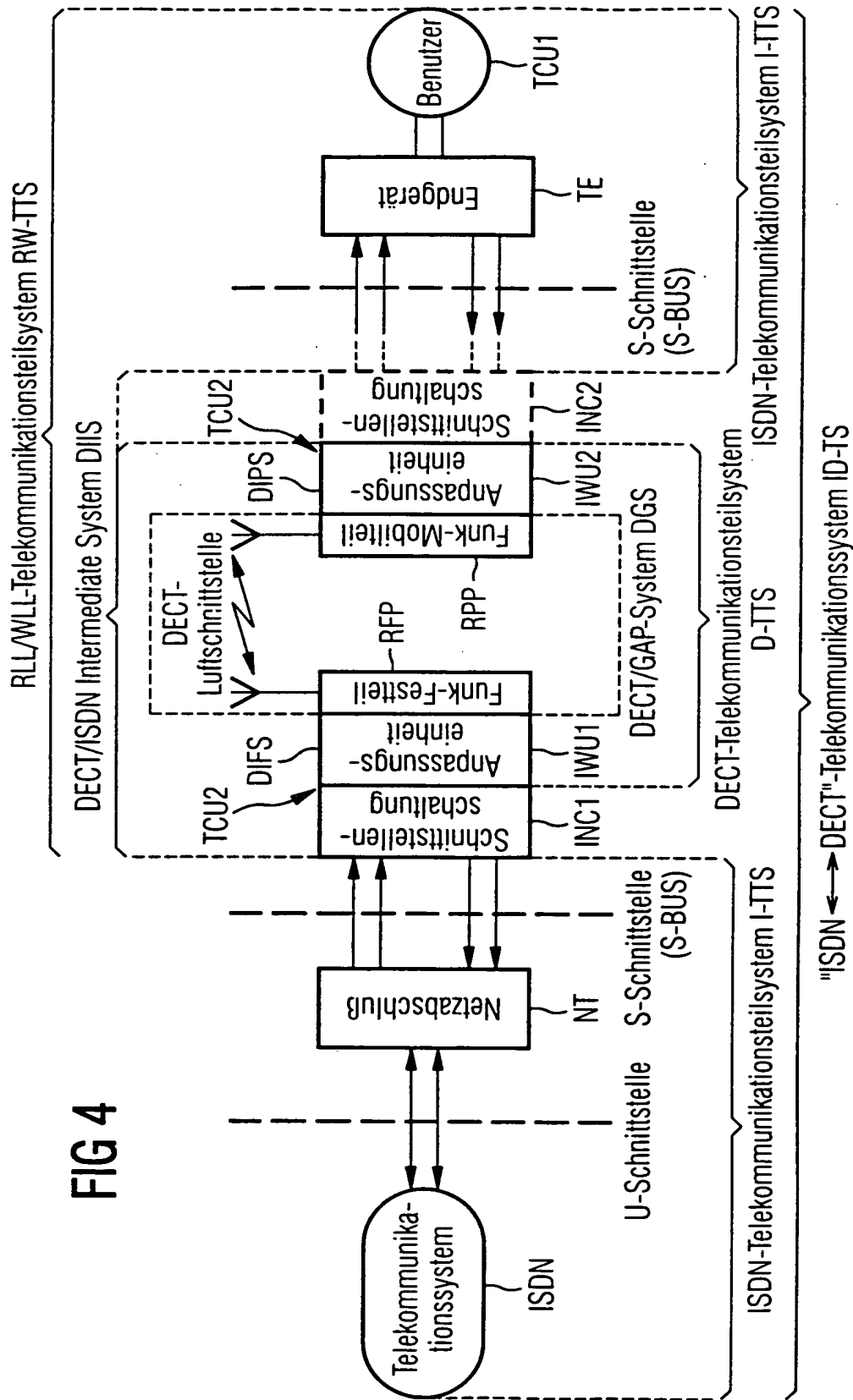


FIG 2

FIG 4



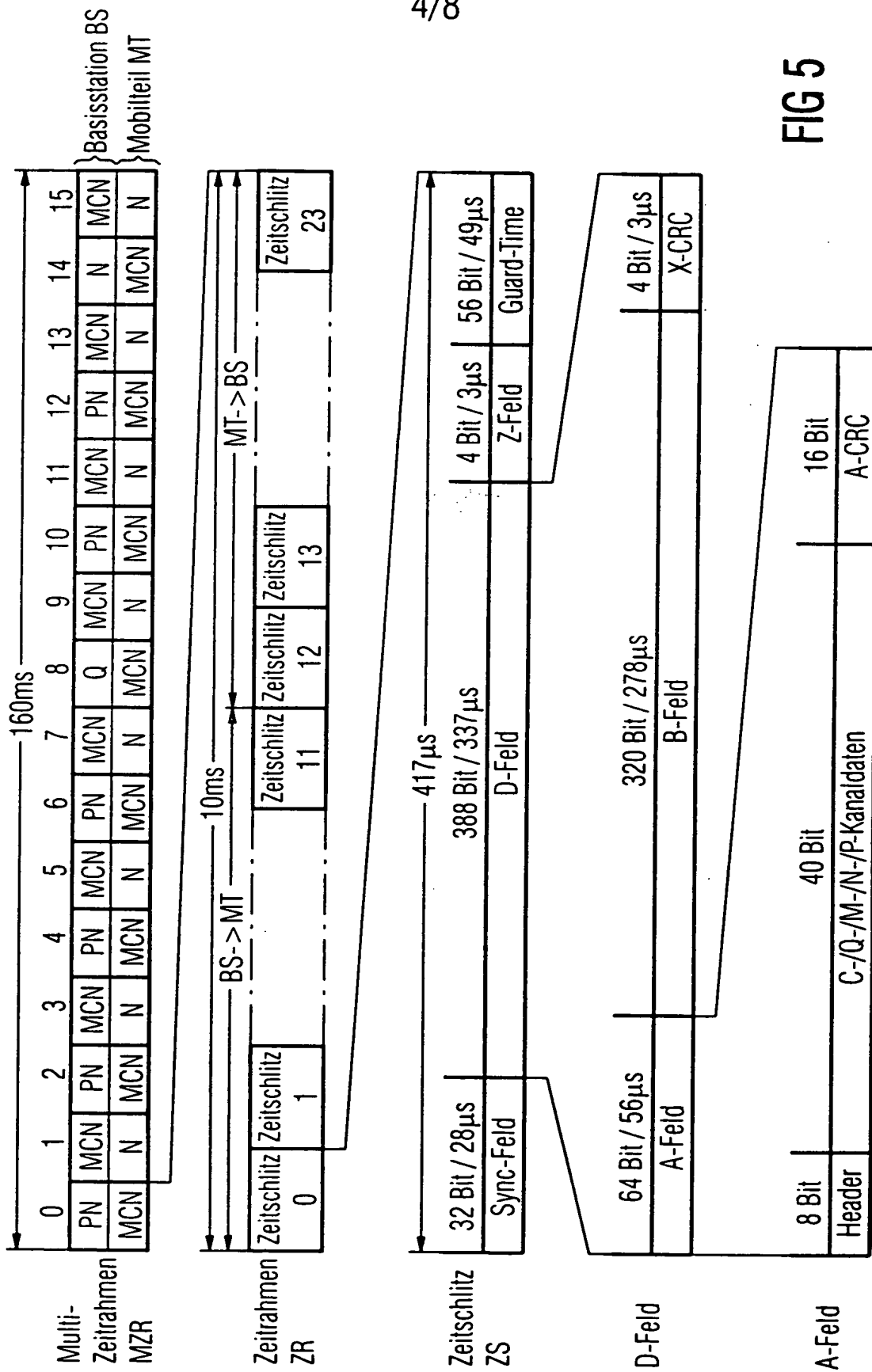
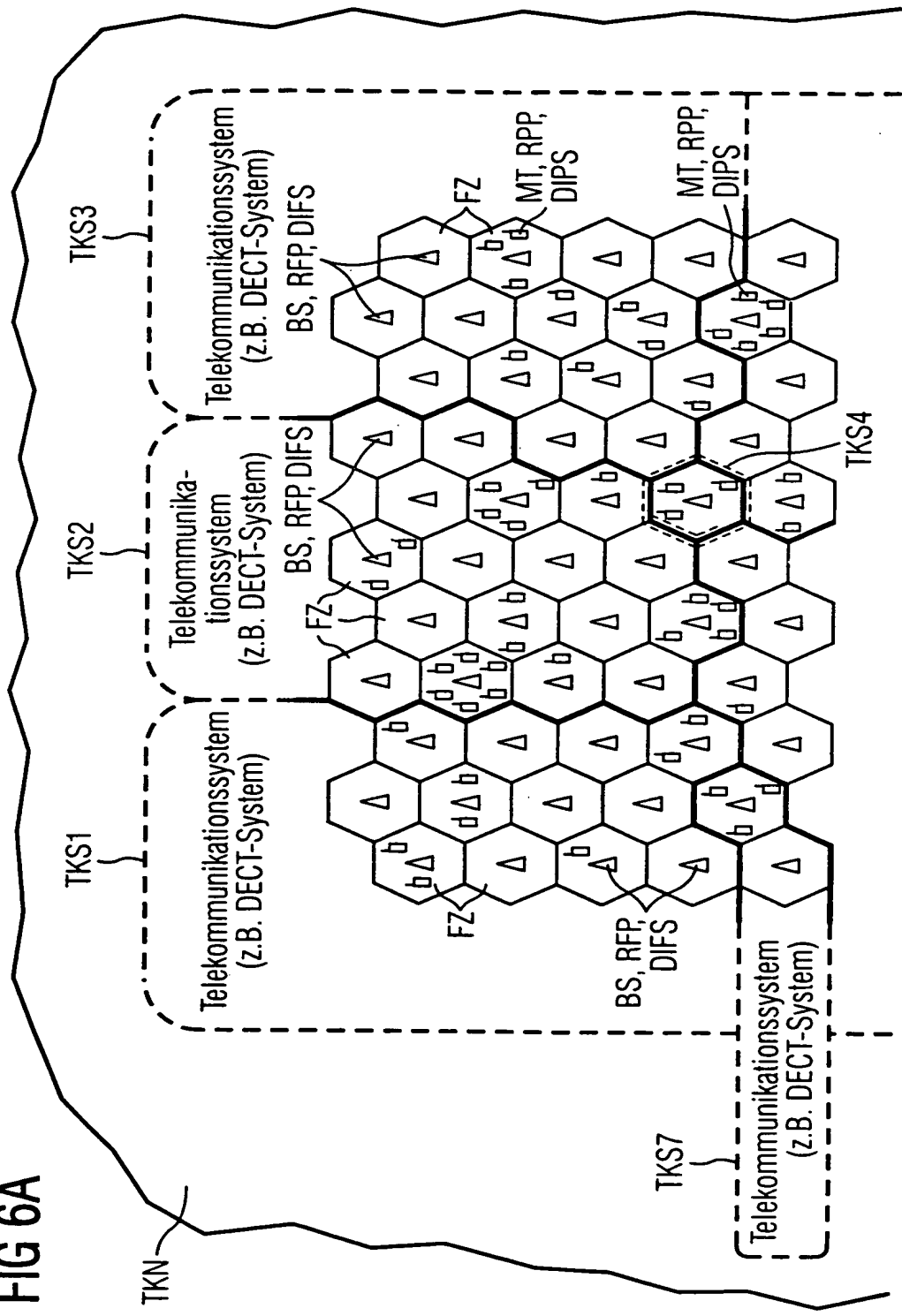


FIG 5

FIG 6A



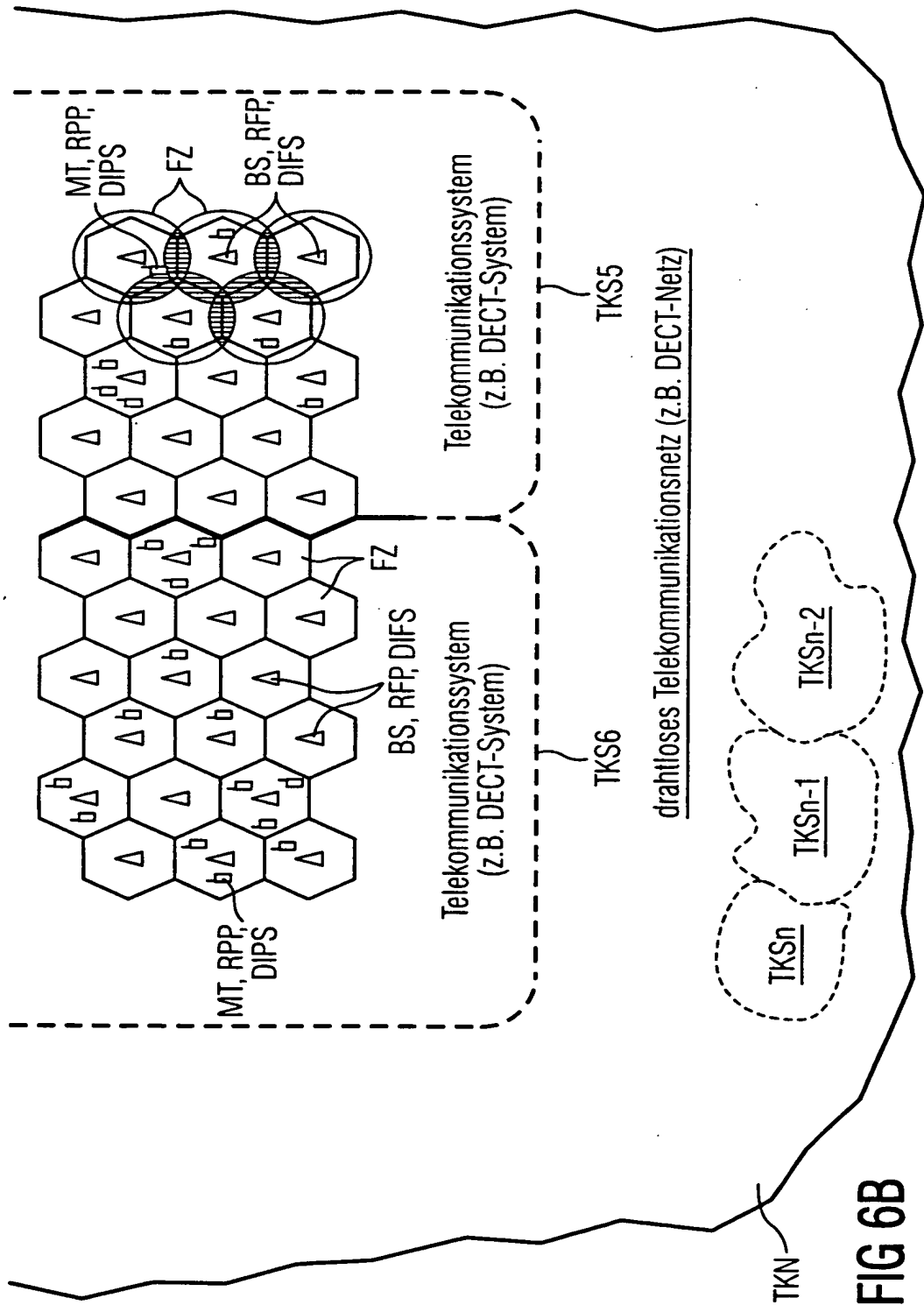
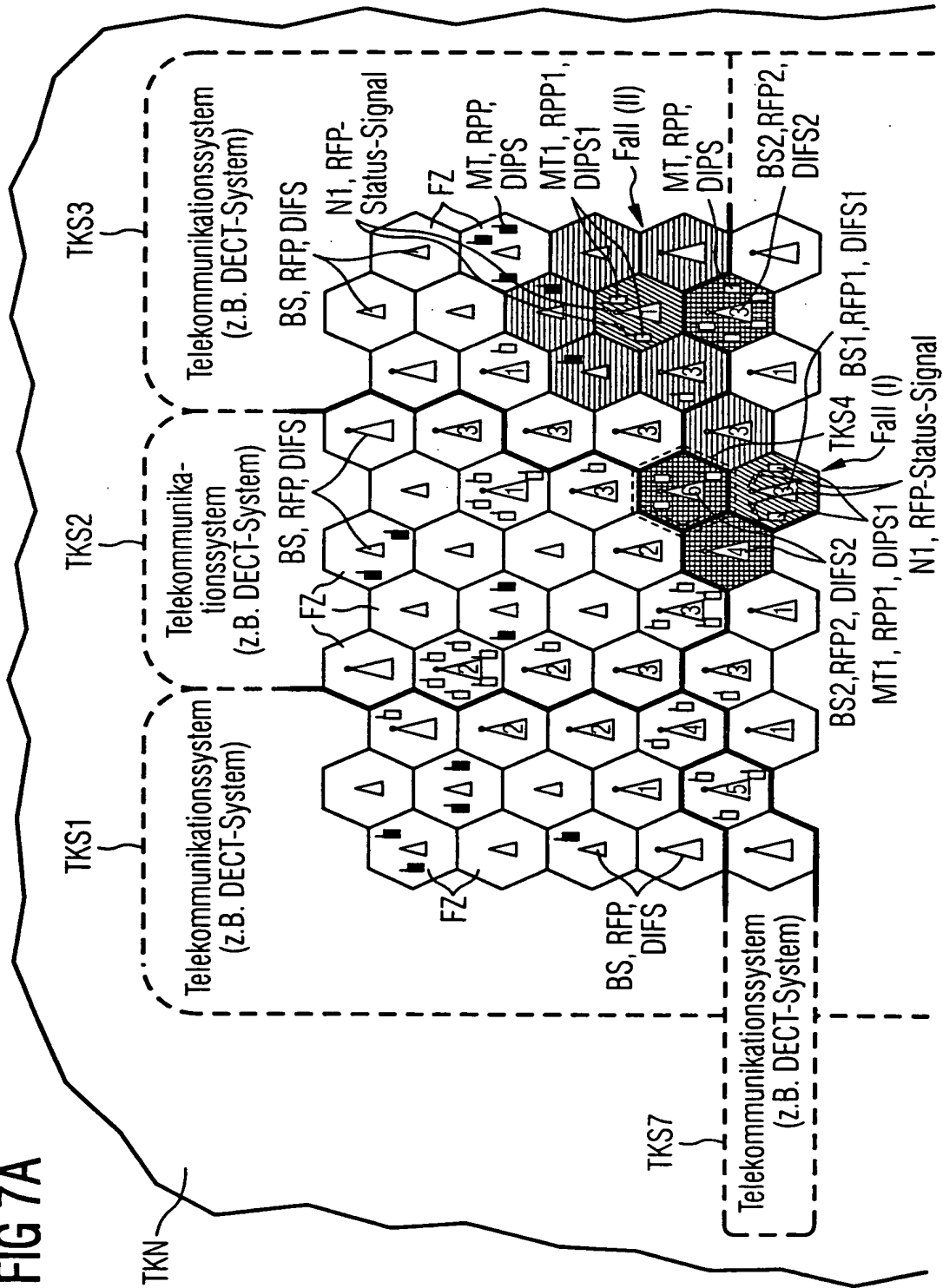


FIG 6B

FIG 7A



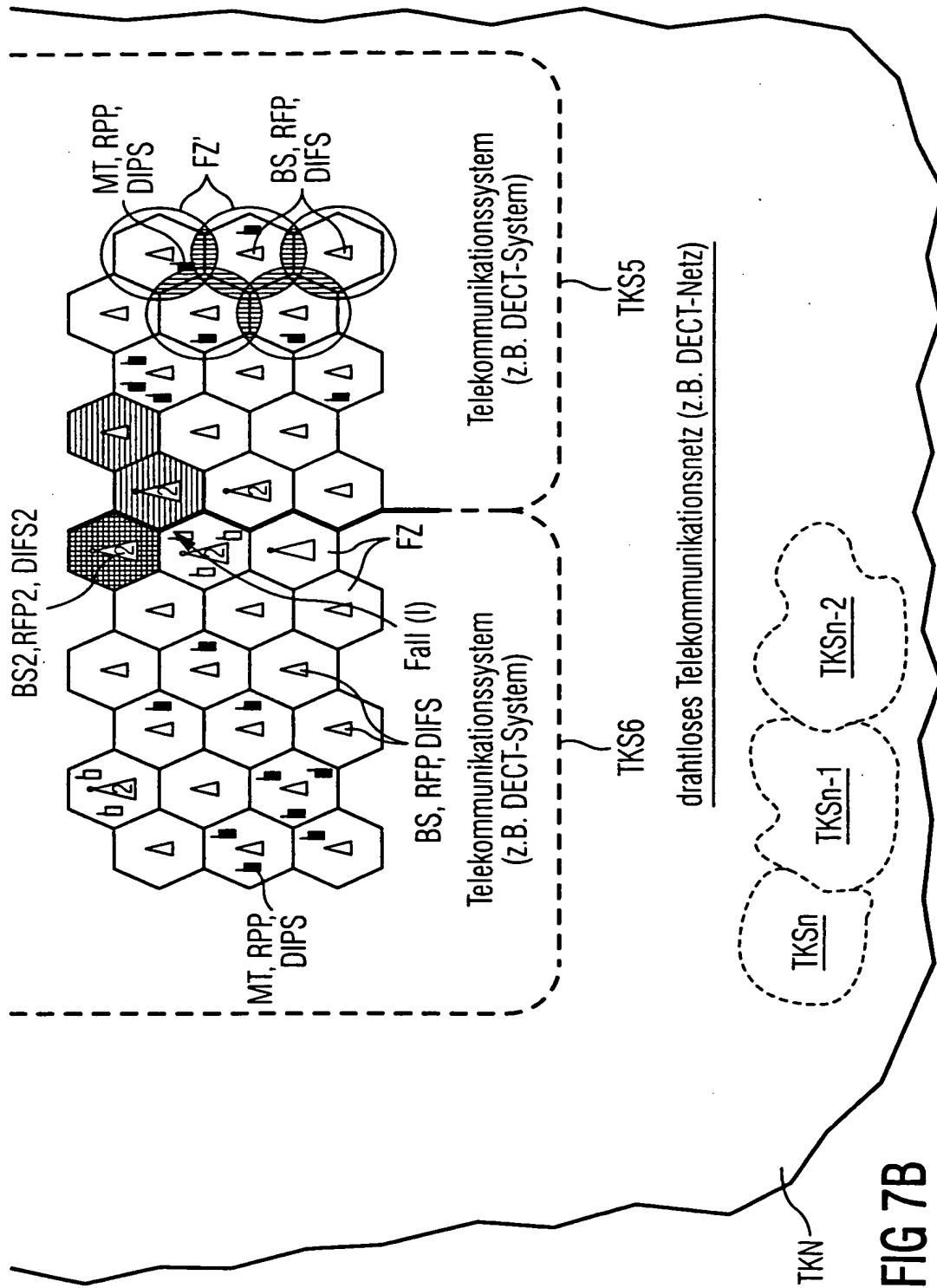
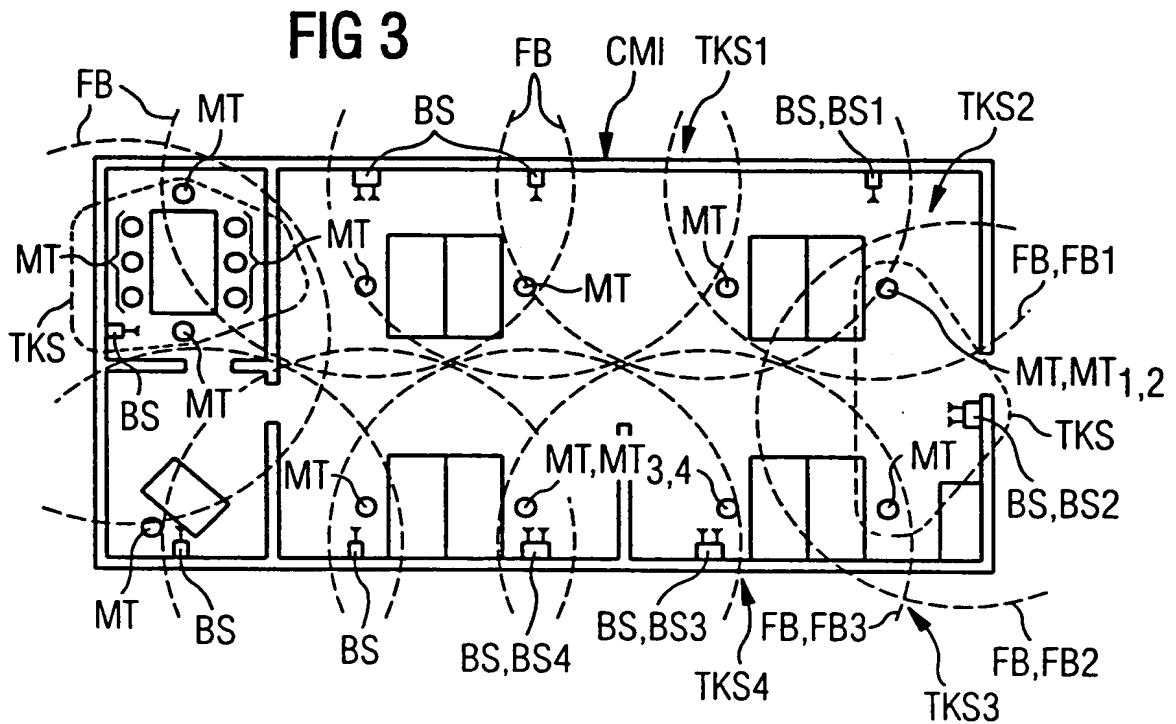
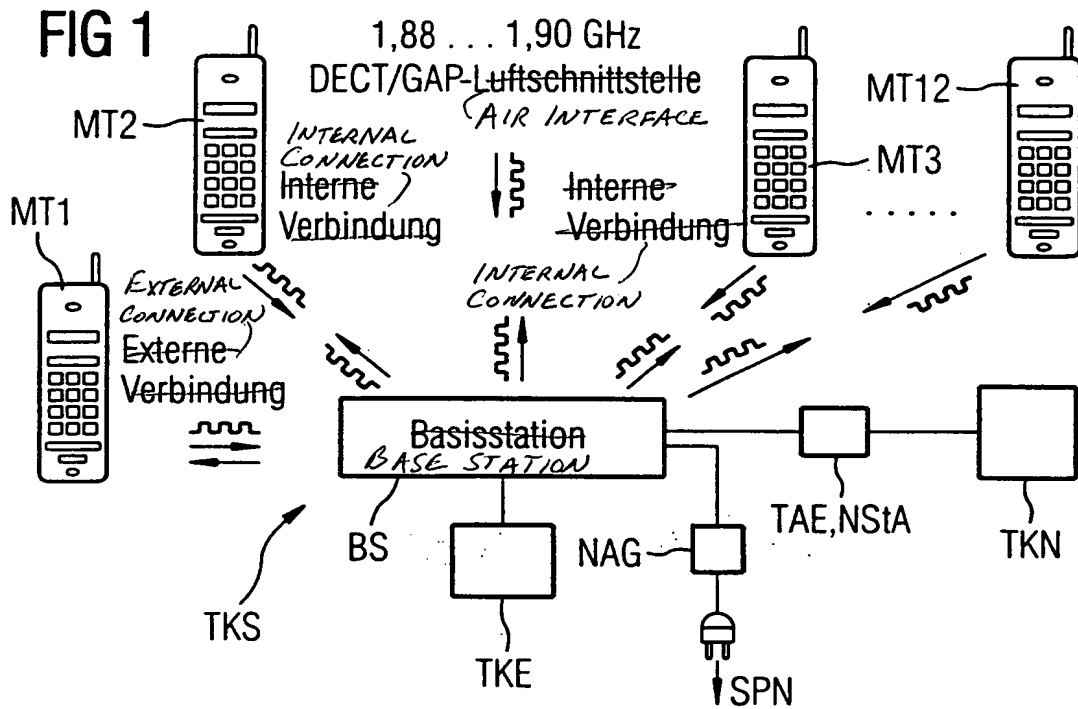


FIG 7B



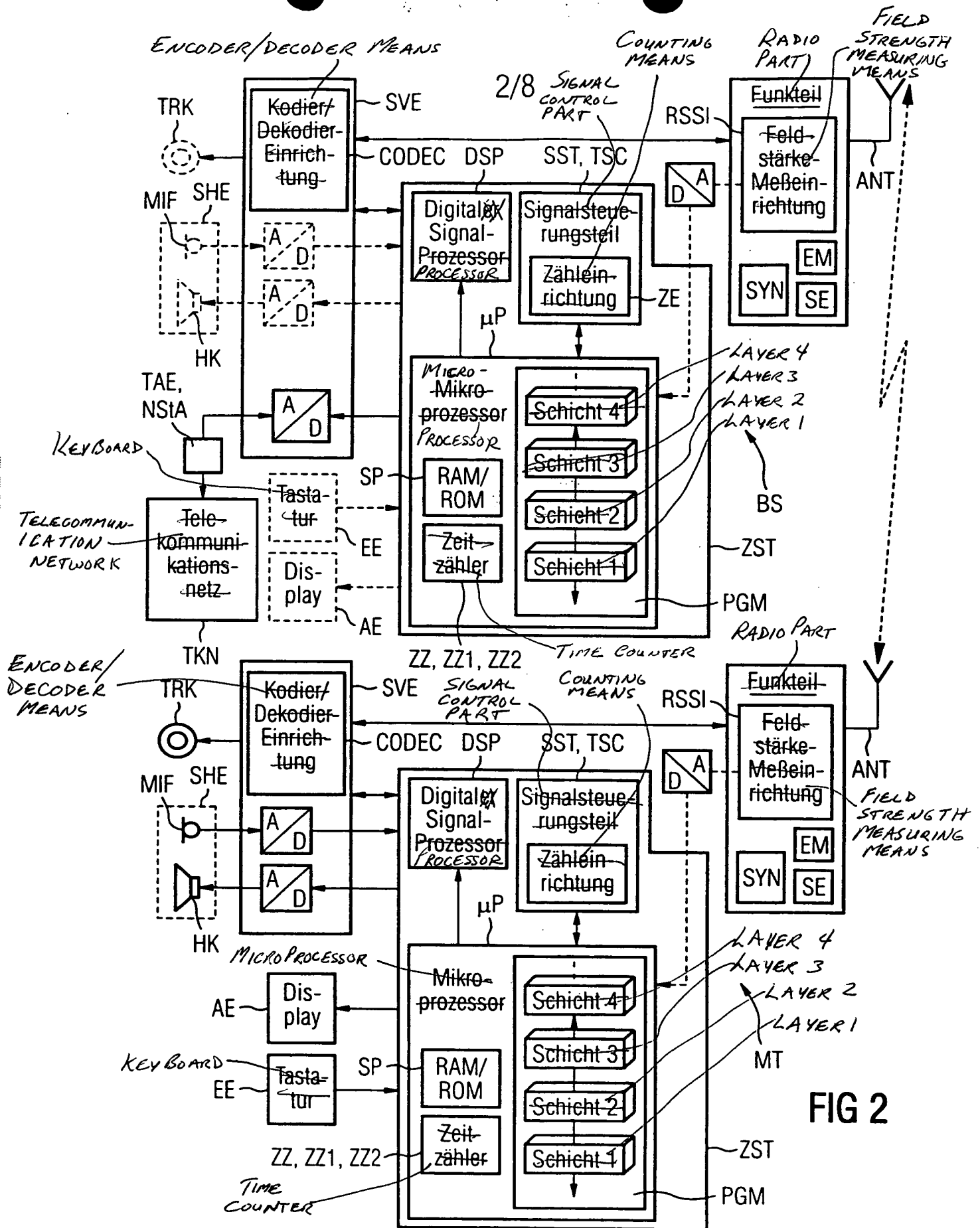
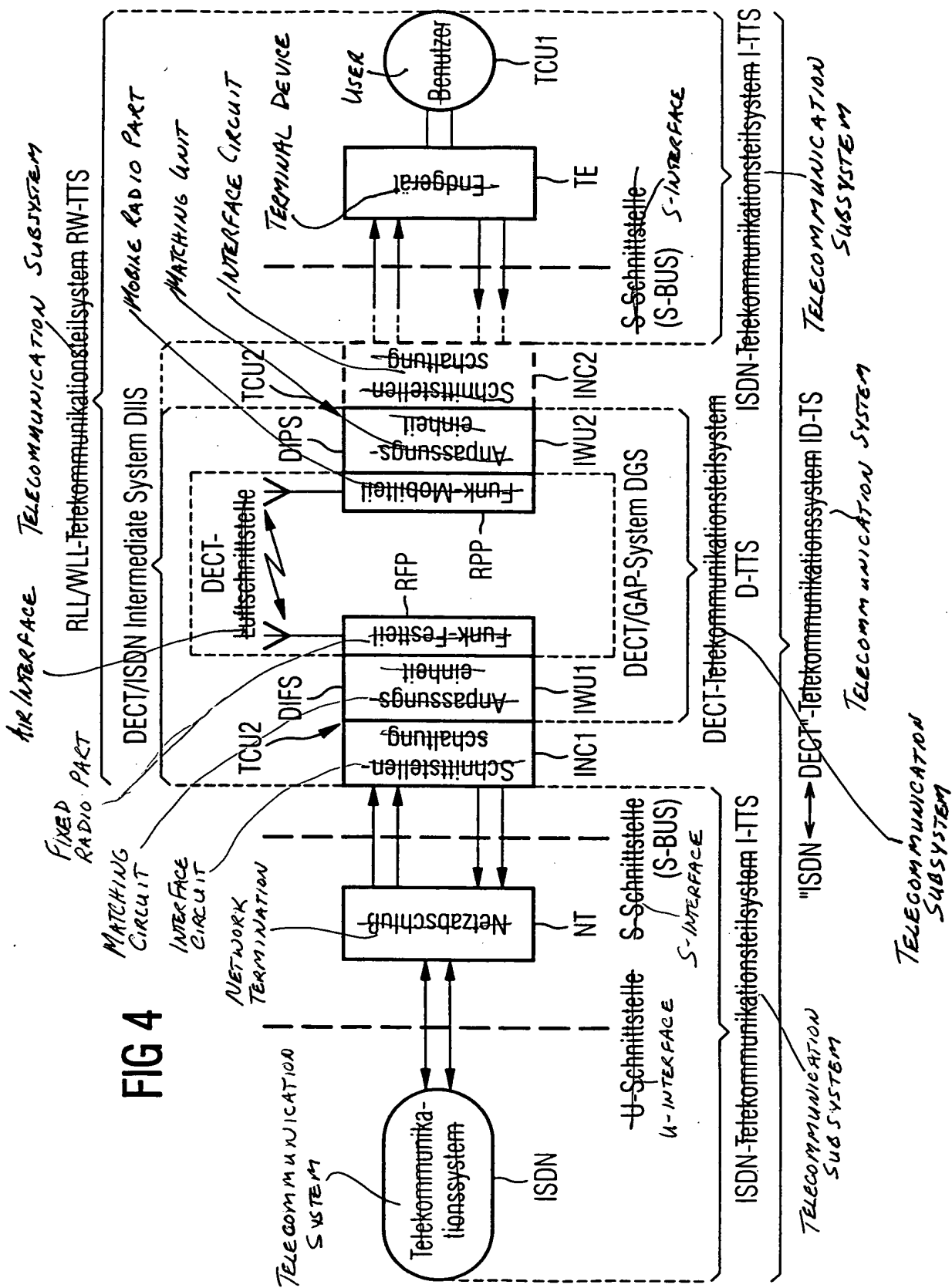
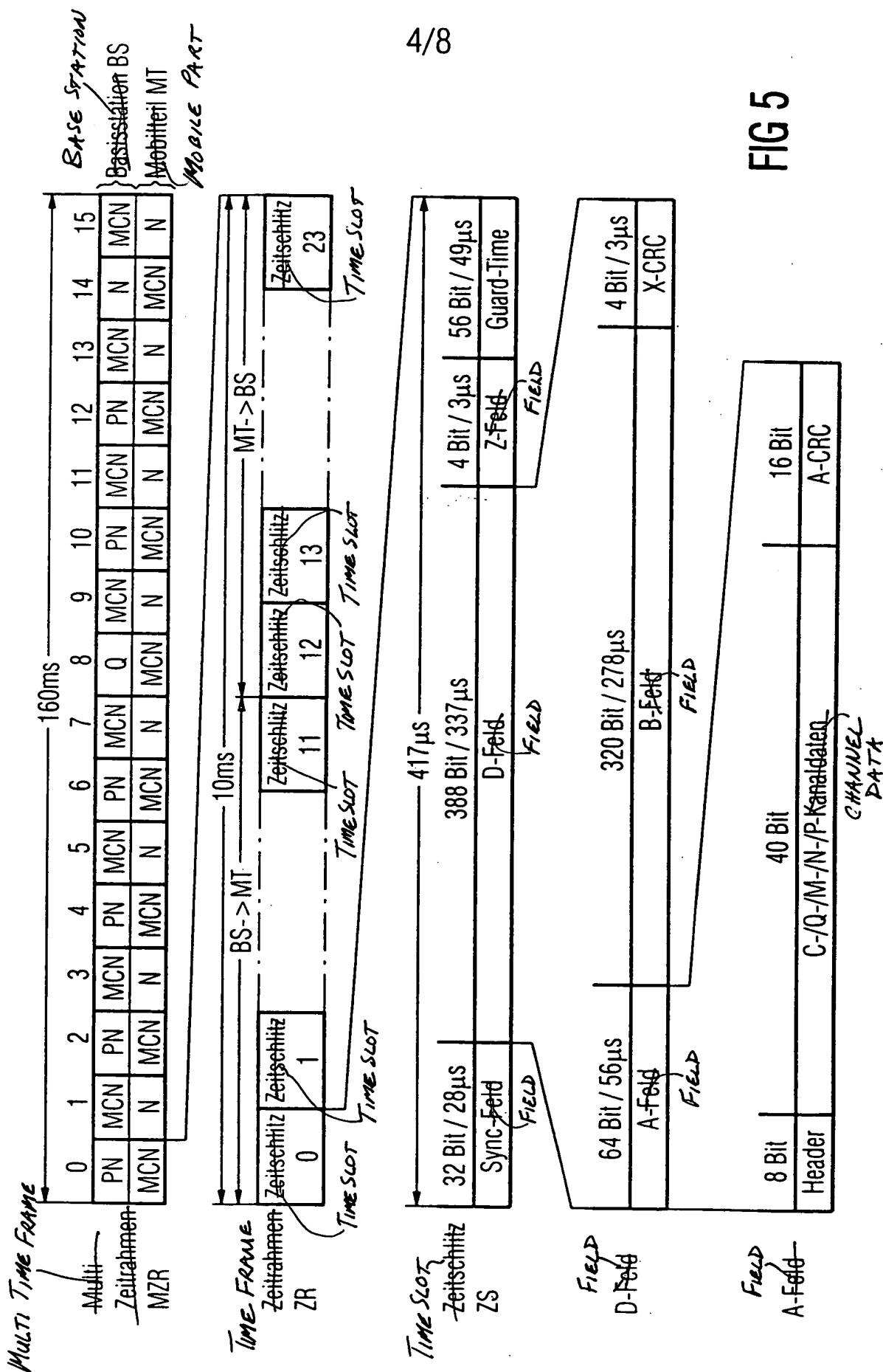


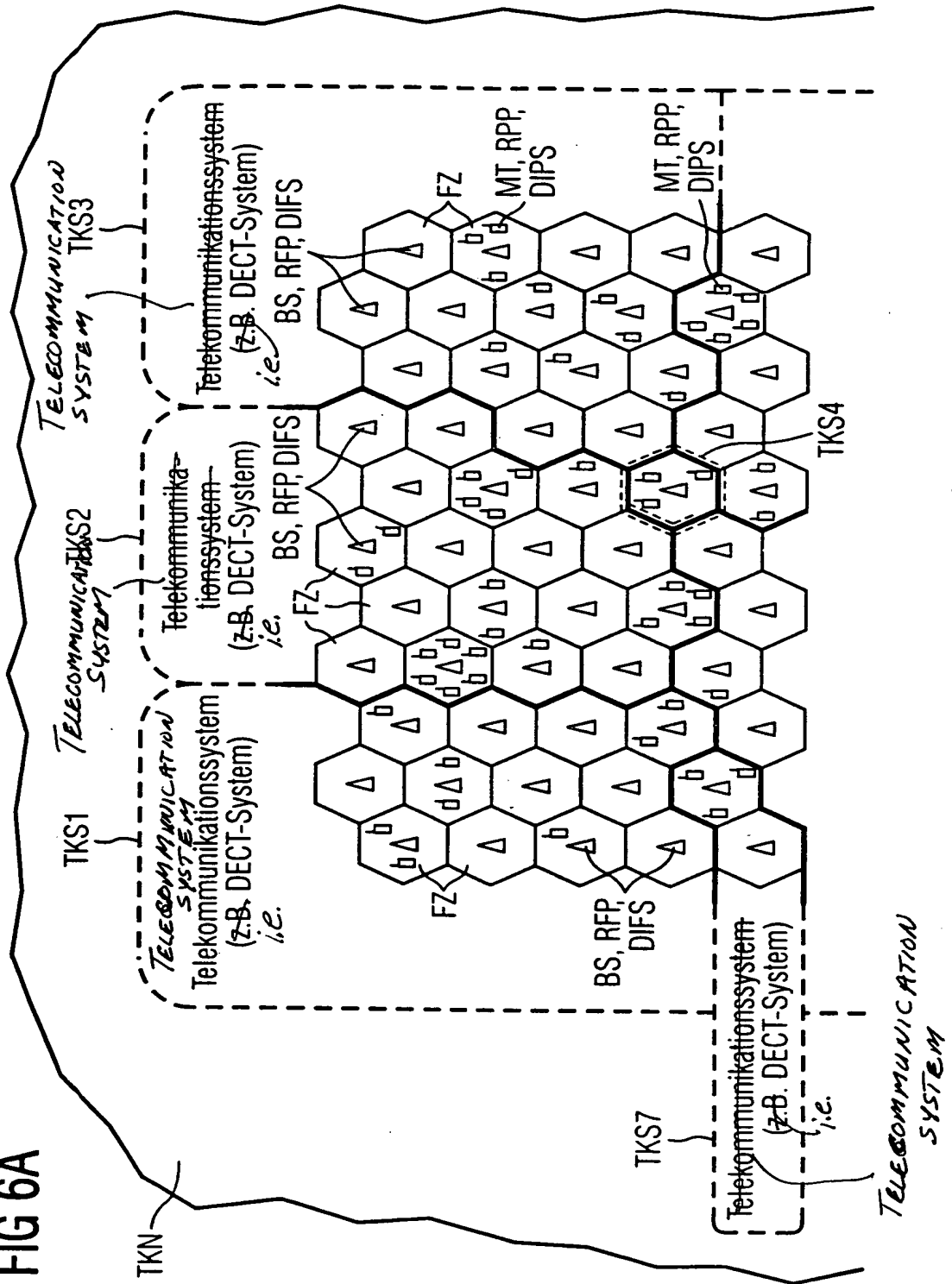
FIG 2

FIG 4





TKN-



The diagram illustrates a cellular network architecture. A central hexagonal grid of cells is shown, with some cells containing a triangle symbol. The grid is divided into two main sections by a dashed line. The left section is labeled "TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM" and "Telekommunikationssystem (z.B. DECT-System)". The right section is labeled "WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK i.e. drahtloses Telekommunikationsnetz (z.B. DECT-Netz)".

Key components and labels include:

- MT, RPP, DIPS**: Mobile Terminal, Radio Power Profile, and Data Interface Protocol System, located at the top left and bottom left of the grid.
- BS, RFP, DIFS**: Base Station, Radio Frequency Power, and Data Interface Frequency System, located at the top right and bottom right of the grid.
- FZ**: Frequency Zone, indicated by arrows pointing to specific cells.
- TKS6**: Telecommunication System 6, located at the bottom left of the grid.
- TKS5**: Telecommunication System 5, located at the bottom right of the grid.
- TKN**: Telecommunication Network, located at the bottom center of the grid.
- TKSn-1** and **TKSn-2**: Telecommunication Networks 1 and 2, located at the bottom right of the grid.

FIG 7A

